

Corridor Review and Assessment

2. *Divide the project into landscape units*
For this study, the River Road corridor has been divided into landscape units, using a combination of watershed boundaries, land use, and local identity. Watershed boundaries are important for distinguishing landscape units because they are natural, easily defined boundaries often containing distinct land use, vegetation and terrain conditions. In the case of River Road, however, watersheds have been greatly altered by farming and the construction of Interstate 71. In hydrologically-altered areas, land use becomes more important (i.e. the commercial area of Prospect, or the conglomeration of parks on the western end). Also, local identity is a factor in determining units. Local residents name the places where they reside or work, infusing a cognitive boundary to that area which in turn defines a community or place. These community boundaries may take precedence over the natural watershed boundaries. For example, the center of the community of Harrods Creek is located on the west side of the creek, outside of the Harrods Creek watershed (the area actually drains west to Goose Creek), but the small assembly of structures is known as Harrods Creek and is associated with the creek and surrounding community of that name.

In consideration of their defining characteristics, eight landscape units have been delineated along the River Road corridor: Park Gateway, Riverside, Glenview, Goose Creek, Harrods Creek, River Terrace, James Taylor, and Prospect Center. Each landscape unit is described in subsequent sections.

3. *Describe the intrinsic scenic qualities of each landscape unit*
Intrinsic scenic qualities are described within the context of four landscape characteristics: land form, water, vegetation, and development (FHWA, 1995). Each characteristic is reviewed from the standpoint of its visual quality. For example, the health or species composition of vegetation is considered primarily as it relates to the visual quality of the vegetated landscape.

For each landscape unit, a representative or “key” view is photographed and used as a portrayal of the landscape unit as a whole. These photographs form a point of reference for describing scenic qualities and provide a way to communicate what is meant by the scenic quality of each landscape unit.

4. *Analyze the intrinsic scenic qualities of each landscape unit*
The *distinctiveness* and *harmony* of the landscape is evaluated to determine the degree or level of scenic quality for each landscape unit. Landscape units that are distinctive have unique landscape features or patterns that are vivid and memorable to most people. In every landscape, there are also visual features that define a place by their outstanding, unique qualities. These visual features can either positively contribute to scenic quality (i.e. a historic structure) or detract from scenic quality (i.e. a large parking lot). Harmonious landscapes have a combination of features or patterns that fit with each other, like the barns, sheds, fields and fences that make up a pastoral landscape. Landscapes that are both very distinctive and harmonious typically have high scenic quality.

5. *Select the best viewpoints along the corridor*
The final step in a scenic assessment is the identification of scenic vistas and viewpoints along the corridor. For River Road, this has been done both on-site and

later through photo analysis. These viewpoints become opportunities for future road pull-outs, landscape preservation and interpretative material.

The following is a description and scenic quality assessment of the eight landscape character units that have been designated for the River Road corridor.

Park Gateway Landscape Unit

Boundaries
The western edge of the Park Gateway Unit occurs near the intersection of Zorn Avenue and River Road, the western terminus of the scenic byway. The boundary undulates to include the Louisville Water Company’s historic tower and associated structures. The eastern boundary of the Park Gateway Unit is located at the eastern end of Cox Park, where River Road converges with the river bank. These boundaries were determined by the scenic byway’s visual entrance and the large public parks bordering both sides of the road.

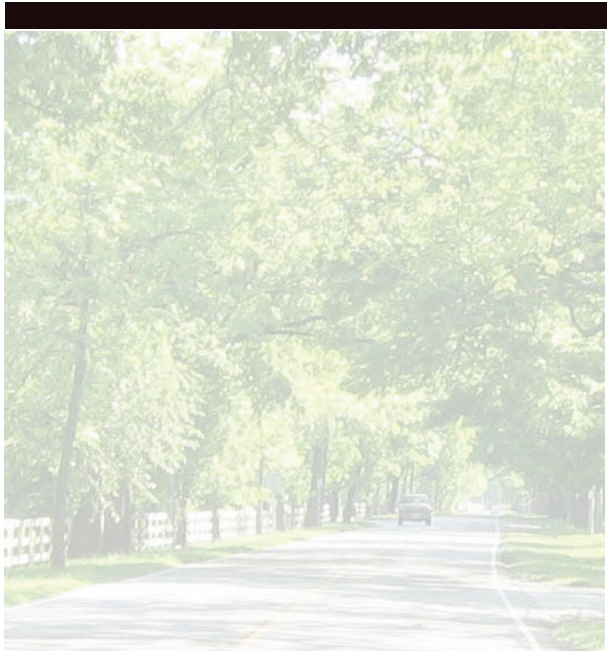
Land form
The road travels over a wide flat area of floodplain and former floodplain. Interstate 71 is perched on a high fill-berm along the south edge of this floodplain. Behind I-71, limestone bluffs rise 100 feet in elevation. From the River Road corridor, however, the interstate and bluffs are obscured by trees in Thurman Hutchins park.

Water Elements
At the western end of the River Road corridor, development and vegetation physically and visually separate the road and the river. Drivers cannot see the river until they reach Cox Park, and only glimpses of the waterway can be seen from the road when looking across the park landscape. Rather, the presence of the river is felt in the proximity of water-related businesses and recreation, the flat floodplain, and the views of riverbank vegetation. Water can also be seen in the ponds in Thurman Hutchins Park. At the eastern end of this landscape unit, views of the river become more prevalent, framed between the trees in Cox Park.

Vegetation
The landscape of the Park Gateway Unit is characterized by mown lawns and large deciduous trees. Trees are typical of floodplain and bottomland settings and include cottonwood, sycamore, maples and ash. Cox Park and Thurman Hutchins Park contain broad stretches of lawn, and Hutchins Park hosts large athletic fields. Trees bordering the roadway on both sides filter travelers’ views over the larger landscape.



Park Gateway Key View, looking west towards water towers



Water-related businesses in the Park Gateway landscape unit

Park Gateway Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

Louisville Water Company Towers

Broad Expanses of Parkland

Ohio River

Patriots Peace Memorial

Corridor Review and Assessment

Development

Development consists predominantly of park and park accessory structures. At the entrance to the corridor, the striking Water Company towers and adjacent buildings near the river dominate the view. Commercial buildings and homes near the western end of this unit are screened by trees. Typical park elements of fencing, drives, restrooms and signs comprise the bulk of visible development from the road. The athletic fields in Hutchins Park contain extensive fencing, stands, lighting and other accessory structures. Both large parks have their own network of roads, paths and parking. At the eastern end of Cox Park, a public boat launch provides visitors to the corridor with the only public boat access to the Ohio River.



Numerous Metro Parks are located within the Park Gateway Landscape Units

Assessment

The landform and water bodies do not contribute significantly to the Park Gateway Unit's distinctive qualities. Nevertheless, the water tower and scale of the two large parks make this unit very distinctive. The park vegetation of scattered trees and broad lawns tie the landscape together, forming a harmonious aesthetic. Given people's general visual preference for large canopy trees in a smooth ground plane (Ulrich, 1986), the vegetation of the Park Gateway Unit ranks high in visual quality. Development at the east end of this unit is set far enough back from the road that it does not detract from the overall setting. Probably the only visual detriment to this portion of the corridor is the prevalence of commercial signage and overhead power lines. River Road's narrow pavement section sits lightly on the land and the split rail and clapboard fences in the roadsides fit with the park-like character.

The visual quality of the Park Gateway Landscape Unit ranks as **high**.

Scenic landscape features

Louisville Water Company Towers
Broad expanses of parkland
Ohio River
Patriots Peace Memorial

Riverside Landscape Unit

Boundaries

The Riverside landscape unit encompasses a stretch of River Road that lies immediately adjacent to the Ohio River. Indian Hills Trail and Cox Park form the western boundary of the unit, while the eastern boundary is defined by the Knights of Columbus facilities. The unit includes a natural area (Caperton Swamp), an elevated portion of Interstate 71, the Louisville Boat Club, and two residential developments.

Land form

Terrain in the Riverside Unit is similar to that of the Park Gateway Unit. The road travels along the edge of a relatively flat floodplain and former floodplain area. On the inland (south) side of the road, the topography gradually rises to a slightly higher terrace which is occupied by a residential housing development. Farther inland, Interstate 71 is perched above the floodplain on significant fill before turning southward and cutting through the limestone bluffs that border the floodplain. From River Road, views of the interstate and bluffs are obscured by trees in the residential developments and the vegetation of Caperton Swamp at the west end of the unit.



Vegetation and wildlife are preserved within the Caperton Swamp Natural Area

Water Elements

The Ohio River is the dominant visual element from the road in the Riverside Landscape Unit. The road travels along the top of the river bank enabling drivers to maintain a near constant visual connection with the water. The Caperton Swamp also contains wetlands and ponds. Although the ponds are not visible from the road, visitors can park and hike to them. The River's Edge residential development contains constructed ponds on either side of its entry drive.

Vegetation

The landscape vegetation of the Riverside Unit is a mix of residential lawn with scattered trees, woodlands, and former fields and pasture that are now overgrown with shrubs and saplings. Deciduous woods and naturalizing areas of Caperton Swamp comprise the western end of the unit, while tree groves and residential lawns comprise the middle section, and a pastoral mix of field, lawn and scattered trees are seen at the eastern end of the unit. Overall, the Riverside Unit may have the greatest concentration of trees of any of the units in the management plan study area. Where open lawn does abut the road, trees in the background prevent road travelers from seeing the bluffs and interstate to the south.



River views from the Riverside Landscape Unit

The narrow, steep bank between the road and the river is mostly covered by opportunistic, riparian vegetation composed of native and non-native species. Shoreline docks and facilities associated with the Louisville Boat Club occupy one stretch of riverbank. Dense patches of trees and saplings give way to open views across and up and down the river with views of downtown Louisville in the distance.



Riverside Key View, looking west down river



Riverside Landscape Character Unit

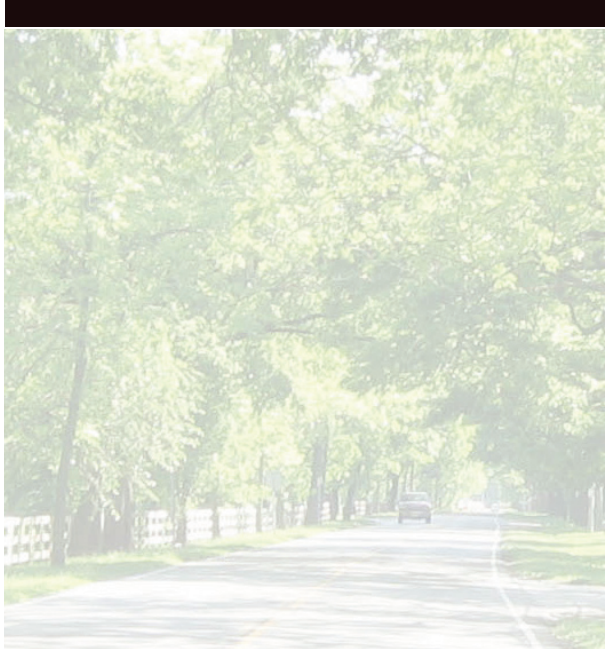
Scenic Landscape Features:

- Ohio River
- View of Downtown Louisville
- Caperton Swamp Natural Area

Corridor Review and Assessment



Glenview Key View, looking north towards the river



Glenview Gateway Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

- Ohio River
- Cluster of Ponds
- Small Pastures
- Historic Train Depot

Development

Roughly in the middle of this unit, the clubhouse and other facilities of the Louisville Boat Club can be seen from River Road. The Boat Club maintains a large private dock along a portion of the river bank directly across the road from the clubhouse. Two residential subdivisions comprise the majority of development in this unit. The older Riverside development of modest homes is screened from the road, while the newer Rivers Edge development of large homes is very visible across an expanse of open lawn and ponds. Large houses and historic estates are located on the bluff, but cannot be seen from the road.

Assessment

The terrain of the unit is not distinct or memorable. It is the visible stretch of Ohio River that elevates this stretch River Road to memorable. The proximity of the river and the long-distance views of downtown Louisville create a distinct and vivid panorama. Extensive tree cover contributes to the overall harmony of this landscape unit, uniting disparate development and land uses. The Riverside subdivision is screened by trees, but unfortunately the highly visible Rivers Edge development detracts from the overall visual quality. The houses here could be located anywhere in the United States and the lack of vegetation in this development only exacerbates its exposure and visual inconsistency with the larger landscape.

The visual quality of the Park Gateway Landscape Unit ranks as **moderately high**.

Scenic landscape features

- Ohio River
- View of downtown Louisville
- Caperton Swamp Natural Area

Glenview Landscape Unit

Boundaries

From the Knights of Columbus building on the west edge to Lime Kiln Lane on the east, the Glenview Landscape Unit encompasses the village of Glenview and the narrowest portion of floodplain in the River Road corridor. The southern boundary sets slightly back from the edge of the limestone bluffs to include the residential houses and historic estates that have a view of the floodplain and the river.

Land form

Due to the narrow width of the floodplain, travelers on River Road can readily see the limestone bluffs that edge this unit. On the west end of the unit, the road is adjacent to the riverbank. The road then undulates away from the river and back again eastward through this landscape unit. The terrain is flat with some slight variations due to small creeks and gentle rises in the floodplain terrace.

Water

The views of the Ohio River are intermittent as the road undulates in relation to the



Entrance columns contribute to the visual character of the Glenview Landscape Unit

river bank. Where openings occur in the trees, motorists can see the downtown skyline of Louisville looking downriver and a bend in the river looking east. Other water bodies, such as streams, wetlands and ponds are not noticeable from the road, with the exception of a lovely cluster of ponds among trees at the eastern end of this landscape unit.

Vegetation

The Glenview Unit expresses the prototypical River Road landscape character with pastures and fields bordered by trees. Large deciduous trees and light woods line the road on either side for at least half of the roadway segment. As visitors turn off onto side roads, they pass mown pastures back-dropped by hedgerows and wooded bluffs. Pastures and open space areas are manicured, giving the landscape unit a park-like quality.

Development

Buildings and other structures are scattered throughout this landscape unit, but vegetation screens many of the structures from view. Along the water’s edge, several homes and buildings are plainly visible. South of the road, buildings are sparse, and the pastoral and forested landscapes predominate. The road itself is narrow without a shoulder, making it less obtrusive. Road associated structures, such as telephone poles, fences, and signs, are readily apparent in the foreground.

Recently incorporated as a sixth class city in 1985, Glenview does not have the physical appearance of a town or village. The town center is the old train station, now a post office, but development remains dispersed and primarily residential.

Assessment

The river’s close proximity to the road bestows this landscape unit with a distinctive feature and panoramic views from the road. River views encompass downtown Louisville, watercraft, and Six Mile Island directly across the river from Glenview. The pastoral landscape is visually harmonious with mown pastures bounded by wood-rail fences and large trees. Road-side elements, such as power poles, fences and signs are composed of wood and other local materials, and as such do not detract much from the harmony of the landscape. Glimpses of the river combined with the high quality of the pastoral scenery creates a pleasing aesthetic throughout this unit.



Small fields contribute to the visual character of the Glenview Landscape Unit



Walls, fences and tree canopy are common visual elements in the Glenview Landscape Unit

Corridor Review and Assessment

The visual quality of the Park Gateway Landscape Unit is **moderately high**.

Scenic landscape features

- Ohio River
- Cluster of ponds
- Small pastures
- Historic train depot

Goose Creek Landscape Unit

Boundaries

The Goose Creek Landscape Unit is bracketed by the meandering Goose Creek on the west and land bordering the much larger Harrods Creek waterway on the east. The south boundary extends inland to include the bluff line and upland areas containing two or three historic estates. This unit includes the small community of Juniper Beach and two marinas—the Juniper Beach Boat Docks and the Limestone Bay Yacht Club.

Land form

Compared to the relatively narrow floodplain terrace of the Glenview Unit, the broader slightly undulating floodplain of the Goose Creek Unit seems expansive. Goose Creek and its tributary etch two sinuous water courses across this floodplain after flowing out of two deep ravines which penetrate the high bluffs bordering the south edge of the floodplain. Although the bluffs are at some distance from River Road, they are readily visible from across the broad open fields south of the road.



Broad pastoral fields make the Goose Creek Landscape Unit one of the Byway’s most distinctive south of the road.

Water Elements

The Ohio River is not visible from the road due to the distance, development, and vegetation separating the two. Goose Creek can be glimpsed from the roadway bridge over the creek. Two private marinas in this unit allow recreational boat access to the river.

Vegetation

This unit is strongly characterized by the expanse of open fields and pastures along the south side of River Road. Fence hedgerows and the tree-lined banks of Goose Creek and its tributary define the edges of these fields. The bluffs present an unbroken blanket of tree cover despite the few upland homes. Scattered trees, dense clumps of shrubs, and lawn are dispersed through the residential and marina development between the road and river.

Development

Residential development in this unit is light and is concentrated in a short stretch of homes along the north side of River Road and in a line of homes called Juniper Beach along the river bank. Homes on the bluffs are dispersed on large sloping lots. The Juniper Beach Boat Docks is a small unobtrusive facility with a few small-boat slips and a boat ramp on the Goose Creek channel just before it empties into the river. The Limestone Bay Yacht Club is an excavated basin set slightly in from the river, providing slips for larger pleasure boats and the setting for a three-story condominium building and adjacent restaurant.

Assessment

Although the river is not visible from River Road, the vistas across the broad fields bordering the road are distinctive and memorable. The light residential development and two marinas do little to diminish visual quality, and the vegetation patterns, terrain features, fence lines, and agricultural land use are all harmoniously integrated. The Goose Creek Unit is arguably a signature landscape of major importance in the River Road corridor. Its scenic quality is **high**.

Scenic landscape features

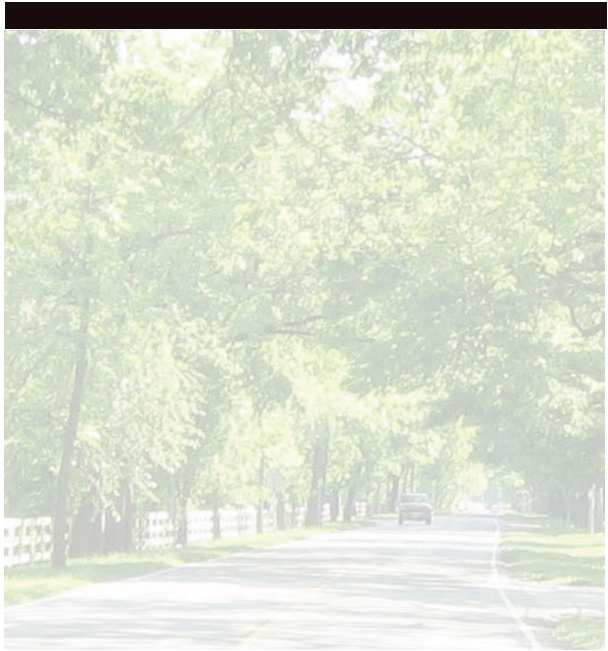
Broad open fields along south side of road
Goose Creek



The Juniper Beach residential community with its cottage homes and river views is representative of the riverside development in this area



Goose Creek Key View, looking towards the creek



SEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST TABLES AND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY MAPS ON PAGE 42-57 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN EACH LANDSCAPE UNIT

Goose Creek
Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

Broad, Open Fields Along the Side of the Road

Goose Creek

Corridor Review and Assessment

Harrods Creek Landscape Unit

Boundaries
The Harrods Creek Landscape Unit is defined by lands adjacent and draining to Harrods Creek. A large marina and the community of Harrods Creek mark the west edge of this unit, and a residential neighborhood called the Town of Transylvania occupies the east boundary. High bluffs and hilltops comprise the unit’s southern extents.

Land form
This unit is characterized by undulating and rolling terrain over most of its area. Harrods Creek cuts a meandering channel flanked by pronounced drainage depressions. This rolling terrain is experienced from River Road where it slightly descends to cross Harrods Creek and then ascends to offer travelers views northward across rolling pasture just to the east of the bridge crossing.

Water Elements
The Ohio River is not visible from River Road in this unit. Harrods Creek can be seen from the narrow one-lane bridge crossing which requires motorists to slow down or stop to allow passage of oncoming traffic.

Water is maintained year-round in the lower reaches of Harrods Creek by runoff from its large watershed and by backwater flows from the Ohio River. Its channel has been widened and dredged to make it navigatable by house boats and other recreational watercraft, and basins have been excavated along the channel to provide boat slips and moorage. The largest basin, Captains Quarters Marina, occurs at the mouth of the creek near the Ohio River. Smaller basins for the Harrods Creek Boat Club are located just upstream from the River Road bridge crossing. Despite the channel alterations and high turbidity, Harrods Creek has a pleasing scenic quality.

Vegetation
Harrods Creek is lined by intermittent stretches of large bottomland trees and dense riparian vegetation. The bluffs bordering the south side of this unit are cloaked with a tree canopy punctuated by homes and yards. Vegetation associated with other residential areas in this unit consists mostly of lawns, ornamental plants, and tall deciduous shade trees. The farm along the east side of Harrods Creek contains open

pastures lined by fences and hedgerows and spotted with a few large, old trees.

Like other landscape units, remnants of native vegetation in the Harrods Creek unit occur on ground that is either too steep or too wet for farming or development.

Development
Residential development in the Harrods Creek Unit is more prevalent than in the landscape units to the west. Homes generally occur in pockets or clusters over the southern portion of this unit along or near River Road. Newer, larger homes wrap one side of Captains Quarters Marina where there is a large restaurant overlooking the river at the mouth of Harrods Creek. A newer apartment/condo complex borders Harrods Creek near the southern edge of this unit. Homes dot the bluffs and hilltops to the south.

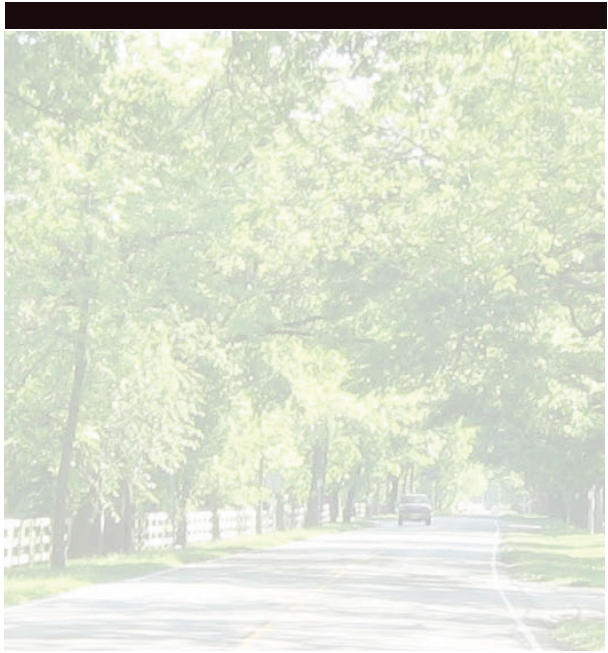
Small, older commercial establishments—two restaurants, an auto repair shop, and a post office—line a short stretch of River Road along the unit’s west edge. These older businesses reflect the road’s longevity and riverine setting.

Assessment
As experienced from River Road, portions of the Harrods Creek Unit are memorable, particularly at the one-lane bridge crossing of Harrods Creek and the nearby rolling pasture. Visual harmony and distinctiveness diminishes, however, along the road segment continuing east toward Prospect. Areas associated with the marinas are visually discordant yet perhaps memorable for their amalgamation of boats in little basins. Nevertheless, the narrow bridge crossing, nearby historic home, and beautiful pasture all come together to form a vivid and harmonious scene. Overall visual quality for this segment is **moderate**.

Scenic landscape features
Historic bridge over Harrods Creek
Rolling farm pasture



Harrod’s Creek Key View, Transylvania area looking northeast



Harrod’s Creek Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

- Harrod’s Creek
- Rolling Farm Pasture
- “Village” Scale Retail
- Historic Merriwether House



Historic Merriwether House located in the Harrods Creek Landscape Unit



Older Commercial establishments line the Harrods Creek Landscape Unit



View of Harrods Creek Bridge looking upstream

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River Terrace Landscape Unit

Boundaries

The River Terrace Unit occupies an elongated stretch of lower floodplain terrace next to the Ohio River. The unit’s south boundary is marked by a low but distinct linear slope that extends from Harrods Creek eastward past Hays Kennedy Park. Roughly one third of this unit is occupied by large water settling basins that supply some of Louisville’s potable water. Hays Kennedy Park and the Garvin Brown Reserve consume other large portions of this unit.

Land form

This unit is characterized by fairly flat terrain that is situated just a few feet above the River’s mean water elevation. Embankments surrounding the water settling basins form the only noticeable variation in this otherwise flat ground plane.

Water

The Ohio River forms the north boundary of this unit. The waterway can be glimpsed between the houses that line two dead-end public roads—Transylvania Beach Road and Beachland Road—paralleling the shoreline. A small private boat ramp and storage yard (Louisville Sailing Club) provides river access for recreational watercraft. Foot access to the shoreline is provided by trails through the Garvin Brown Preserve.



View from Water Company property looking west toward Transylvania Beach

Views across the River to the north shore are of steep wooded bluffs rising from the water’s edge.

Vegetation

Hays Kennedy Park contains mostly broad expanses of open lawn used for athletic fields. Water Company land around and near the settling basins contains some small remnants of bottomland woods and naturalizing areas of shrubs and saplings. The Garvin Brown Preserve contains naturalizing meadow. Vegetation around and near shoreline homes is limited to lawn, scattered shade trees and ornamental plants. A row of beautiful large cottonwoods occurs along the shoreline at Transylvania Beach, between the houses and the water’s edge.

Development

Building development is limited to the forty or so shoreline homes at Transylvania Beach and Beachland Beach. Hays Kennedy Park contains parking areas, restrooms, paths, lights and other ancillary facilities to support the athletic fields. The Water Company’s settling basins and pump station are the only other human-made features in this unit.

Assessment

River Terrace possesses a rural quality created by light residential development and the open lands associated with Hays Kennedy Park, Garvin Brown Preserve, and Water Company holdings. The long vistas across the park lands and the shady little homes next to the river at Transylvania Beach are memorable. The larger elevated homes at Beachland Beach as well as the Water Company’s rectangular settling basins are visually discordant. Overall, however, visual elements are harmonious in this flat, floodplain setting and visual quality is **moderate**.

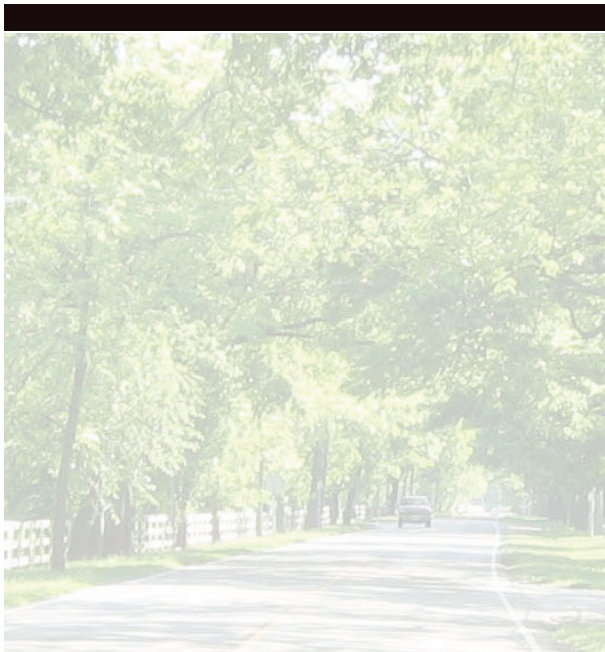
Scenic landscape features

River views from shoreline
Garvin Brown Preserve
Large cottonwoods at Transylvania Beach

SEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST TABLES AND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY MAPS ON PAGE 42-57 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN EACH LANDSCAPE UNIT



River Terrace Key View, looking east toward Garvin Brown Preserve



River Terrace Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

- Views of River From Shoreline
- Garvin Brown Preserve
- Cottonwoods at Transylvania Beach

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James Taylor/Jacob School Landscape Unit

Boundaries

The James Taylor/Jacob’s School Unit occupies a portion of upper floodplain terrace adjoining the slightly lower River Terrace Unit. The north edge of James Taylor is defined by an abrupt linear slope that drops down to the lower terrace. The south boundary is edged by River Road and the commercial development of Prospect Center. The east edge abuts new residential subdivisions while the west boundary adjoins the Harrods Creek Unit which has noticeably rolling terrain.

Land form

This unit contains fairly flat terrain with little natural variation. Within an upper floodplain terrace, it remains susceptible to periodic flooding.

Water

The river is not visible or directly accessible from this unit, and the only water bodies are two small seasonal ponds at this unit’s western edge.

Vegetation

Vegetation consists of mostly lawn, scattered shade trees, and ornamental plants associated with the residences in this unit. The site for the Water Company treatment plant contains large areas of open lawn.

Development

The eastern half of this unit is occupied by an historic neighborhood of smaller, older homes originally settled by African Americans in the late 1800s. Named for its founder, James Taylor, the residential neighborhood is laid out along four linear, narrow streets. An historic school building (Jacob’s School, now closed) is situated in the midst of the residential community

The unit’s west side contains large low rise buildings for the Water Company’s treatment facilities and administrative offices.

Assessment

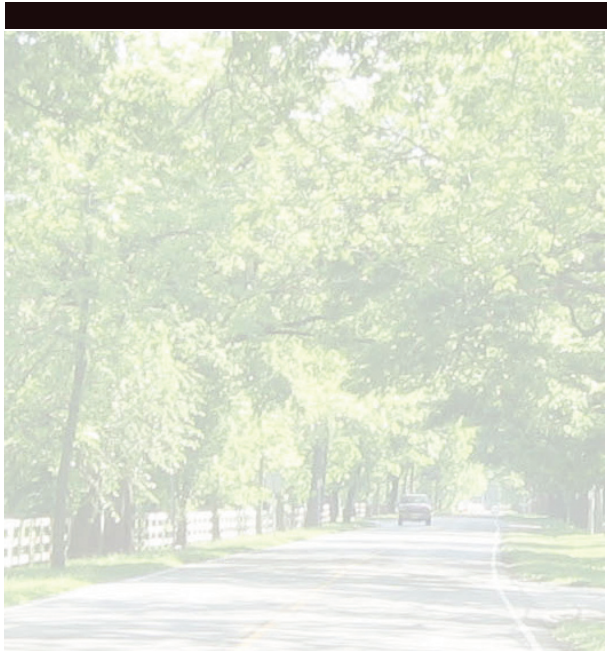
Although the James Taylor neighborhood is historic, it is not visually distinctive or memorable. The neighborhood has a consistent character with few obtrusive or discordant visual features. The water treatment plant’s redeeming qualities are its distance from River Road and its well maintained lawn. This unit contains little that is visually compelling or visually jarring. Its visual quality rating is **moderate/low**.

Scenic landscape features

Historic Jacob’s School building



James Taylor/Jacob School Key View, looking at the Jacob’s School



James Taylor/Jacob School Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

Historic Jacob’s School Building



River Road near Jacob School Road



Historic Jacob’s School building

Corridor Review and Assessment

Prospect Center Landscape Unit

Boundaries

The Prospect Center Unit anchors the eastern terminus of the River Road Scenic Byway Corridor. It is bounded by River Road on the north and east, U.S. Highway 42 on the south, and Del Haven Avenue on the west.

Land form

The unit is fairly flat with a small but pronounced depression on its northern edge that drains to the west toward Harrods Creek.

Water Elements

The Ohio River is not visible or directly accessible from this unit. No natural or human-made water bodies occur in this unit.

Vegetation

Plants are limited to ornamental plantings around parking lots, commercial buildings, and along access drives.

Development

Prospect Center contains mostly single story, newer retail stores and shops. A three story office building and a small apartment complex are also within this unit. Development directly fronting River Road tends to be a diverse mix of homes, older businesses, a church, and child day-care center.

Assessment

The Prospect Center Unit is mostly made up of ubiquitous suburban strip-center type buildings. Uniform building heights, unobtrusive signage, and better building materials and finishes improve the overall character, but the overall visual quality of this unit is still **low**.

Scenic landscape features

None

Bibliography

Federal Highway Administration, 1995. *National Scenic Byways Program: Notice of FHWA Interim Policy*. Federal Register, vol. 60, no. 96.

Ulrich, Roger, 1986. Human responses to vegetation and landscapes. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 12: 29-44.



Eclectic land use mix along River Road contributes to the character of this landscape unit



Retail development dominates the visual character of the corridor through this area



Prospect Center Key View, near the US Highway 42 intersection



Prospect Center Landscape Character Unit

Scenic Landscape Features:

None

SEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST TABLES AND CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY MAPS ON PAGE 42-57 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN EACH LANDSCAPE UNIT

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Historic Water Tower



River Road flanked by Cox & Thurman
Hutchins Parks



Ohio River from Cox Park



River Road entering east end of Cox Park



HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST (Numbers here correspond to the numbers on the maps)						
#	ADDRESS/LOCATION		NAME/USE	ID #	Historic Status	Historic District

1	3005	River Road	Louisville Water Co. Pumping Station/ Pump House 1	JFEG0702	Listed Individually	
2	405	Mockingbird Valley Road	C.W. Stoll/Rock Hill/ Hewitt-Callahan House	JF0516/1192/1268	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
3	405	Mockingbird Valley Road-A	School House	JF0517/1193/1269	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
4	3740	Upper River Road	Collis House	JF0697/1234/1354	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
5	3744	Upper River Road	Cox, Carrie Gaulbert and Attila House	JF0696/1236/1356	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
6		Upper River Rd near Cox House (Mockingbird Valley Rd in KHC data)	Vacant Lot	JF1007	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
7	3900	Upper River Road	Vacant Lot	JF1239	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
8	3741	Upper River Road	Vacant Lot	JF1235	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
9		Lot along Upper River Road	Vacant Lot	JF1010	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
10	2140	Indian Hills Trail-R	Vacant Lot	JF1055	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
11	3760	Upper River Road	Dabney, William C. and Frances House	JF1238/1358	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
12		near corner of Upper River Rd and Country Club Rd	Vacant Lot	JF1008	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
13	2140	Indian Hills Trail	Vacant Lot	JF1054	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley

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August 2009

River Road Corridor
Scenic Byway Management Plan

Park Gateway



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HISTORIC PROPERTIES LIST (Numbers here correspond to the numbers on the maps)						
#	ADDRESS/LOCATION		NAME/USE	ID #	Historic Status	Historic District



Wetland in Caperton Swamp



River Road enveloped by trees



River with downtown Louisville in distance



Ohio River looking east

11	3760	Upper River Road	Dabney, William C. and Frances House	JF1238/1358	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
12		near corner of Upper River Rd and Country Club Rd	Vacant Lot	JF1008	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
13	2140	Indian Hills Trail	Vacant Lot	JF1054	Listed Contributing	Mockingbird Valley
14	10	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2053	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
15	6	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2049	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
16	9	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2052	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
17	8	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2051	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
18	7	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2050	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
19	4	River Hill Road	Residence	JF2048	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
20	34	River Hill Road	Residence	x10	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
21	27	Stone Bridge Road	Residence	x11	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
22	35	Stone Bridge Road	Residence	x12	Eligible Contributing	River Hill/Stonebridge
23	701	Blankenbaker Road	John C. Doolan House, Dunmanway	JF1863	Eligible Individually	
24	4218	River Road	Lee, Addison House	JF0803	Listed Individually	
25	4306	Upper River Road	Croghan-Blankenbaker House	JF0458	Listed Individually	
26	901	Blankenbaker Lane	Blankenbaker-Mattingly House	JF0530	Listed Individually	
27	21	Poplar Hill Road	Blankenbaker Station	JF0658	Listed Individually	Country Estates of River Road
28	4417	River Road	Edgewater Garden/ Richmond Boat Club/K of C	JF0802	Eligible Individually	
29	4508	River Road	Chrisler House	JF0457	Listed Individually	Country Estates of River Road
30	4515	River Road	Gaffney House	JF0677	Listed Individually	
31	6501	Longview Lane	Ladless Hill	JF0532	Listed Individually	Country Estates of River Road